

HOW·NI·KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 16, No. 1

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

January, 1994

Yes, Virginia, there certainly is another tribally-owned bank!

An article appearing in a national Native American publication last year gave tribal and bank officials an opportunity to set the record straight and toot the Potawatomi horn a bit recently.

Business Committee members and Murlin Derebery, president of the tribally owned First Oklahoma Bank, became aware of an article which appeared in a national publication last February about what it called "the only tribally owned commercial bank in the United States." Understandably perturbed, Derebery immediately composed a letter to the newspaper in response to the article which appeared in *Indian Country Today* last February. Here is that article, followed by Derebery's letter:

"BROWNING, Mont. — Blackfeet National Bank, the only tribally owned commercial bank in the United States, has so far proven a success.

"The bank, located in Browning, opened for business in 1987 as a long-term investment strategy to stabilize and strengthen the reservation economy, said Elouise Cobell, bank board member. About 82 percent of the 8,800 people living within the reservation borders are Indians, she said, and beyond the tribal government and a few service businesses that support the community, economic opportunities for the tribe have been limited.

"The area's only other full-service bank failed in 1983, further straining an already-depressed local economy by forcing revenue off the reservation. In response, tribal leaders formed a task force of Indian and non-Indian business people to find a way to return banking services to the reservation.

"The tribe decided to take over the economic reins of the area and using cash

obtained as part of a negotiated energy development agreement and capital raised by the community, established the bank. The move was also supported by the BIA and the Council of Energy Resource Tribe.

"The lending focus of the bank is on small business, agriculture, and consumer and real state loans, Ms. Cobell said. The region has historically depended on agriculture, natural resources development and tourism for its economic life.

"Major challenges facing the community are its remote location, inadequate infrastructure and high levels of poverty," she said. As of Dec. 31, 1992, the bank reported \$10 million in assets, deposits of \$8.9 million and loans amounting to \$4.5 million.

"Combined totals of assets, liabilities and stockholder equity reflect an increase of \$7.8 million to nearly \$10 million in 1992 — a growth rate of 27 percent, according to the bank's annual report. Profits increased from a negative figure to more than \$55,000 — a positive return on assets.

"Bank president Jack Kelly said last year's performance marks the successful completion of the first in a five-year strategy to grow at least 10 percent each year and to increase the bank's earnings to one percent of its total assets.

"There is still much to be accomplished but the bank takes pride in the achievement of key indicators during the past year," he said. "Earnings improved in 1992 and especially in the last two quarters. We believe that the improved profitability is sustainable."

"Steve Slatings, director of the National Center for American Indian Enterprise Development, said the lack of banking services on tribal lands has

Please turn to page 8



Happy 100th birthday, Aunt Edie!

Tribal member Edith O'Bright celebrated a century of life with a festive birthday party Jan. 8 at the Potawatomi Nutrition Center. Dozens of friends and relatives, including this feathered friend, joined her for the celebration. See page 5 for more about Aunt Edie and her fascinating life.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE • REQUEST FOR BALLOT • 1994 ELECTION

In order to comply with the 1994 Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to:
Potawatomi Election Committee, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873

NAME: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP: _____

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number:

SIGNATURE: _____ TRIBAL ROLL NUMBER: _____

THIS FORM MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY JUNE 5, 1994.

Filing period set for March 28, 29, 30 for vice chairman, secretary-treasurer

A new Election Committee has been sworn in, filing dates announced and applications for absentee ballots printed for the 1994 Citizen Band Potawatomi election June 25.

Veteran Election Committee member Don Yott, this year's chairman, said filing dates will be March 28, 29 and 30 for tribal vice chairman and secretary-treasurer. Also on this year's ballot will be the annual referendum on the tribal set-aside fund budget.

The complete Election Ordinance, including new amendments, is reprinted on pages 10-13 for your information. Tribal members are urged to request absentee ballots early to ease the workload on the Election Committee. You may use the one printed at right or obtain one at tribal headquarters or from regional representatives.

TRIBAL TRACTS

Tribe gets 'good buy' on church property

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe added almost four acres to its holdings in early January when it purchased the Maranatha Baptist Church property on Gordon Cooper Drive south of the tribal complex.

The 3.96 acres of land includes a 7,000-square-foot church building. Tribal administrator Bob Davis said the tribe acquired the property for \$87,200, although it was appraised at \$190,500. There are no immediate plans for use of the property, which is on the other side of the Absentee Shawnee headquarters and adjacent to the Potawatomi elderly housing area.

"The main thing is the proximity," Davis said, noting that the housing authority property "will be ours in ten years." Davis termed the acquisition "a good buy" and said the building might be converted for another use or even leased.

Money for the purchase came from budgeted set-aside interest funds approved by the tribe two years ago. Davis said that tribal officials may well ask for more

money for such purchases in this year's referendum to replace those which have been spent and to keep the tribe in position to take advantage of opportunities to purchase land as it comes on the market.

Annual payroll tops two million

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe's annual payroll has increased by almost a million dollars in the past four years, tribal Finance Director Carolyn Sullivan announced in mid-January.

The 1993 payroll totalled \$2,381,132.62, she said, up several hundred thousand dollars even from the year before, when it was about \$1,870,000.

In 1989, the tribe's payroll was \$1,343,127.77, Sullivan said, noting that the rapidly growing payroll is major economic factor in the Shawnee-Tecumseh area. The tribe is one of the largest employers in the area, although many are not aware of it.

New golf carts arrive at course

Twenty new Yamaha golf carts have been purchased for Fire Lake Golf Course, according to tribal administrator Bob Davis.

The new carts are part of an ongoing plan to keep the golf course equipment in top shape by replacing worn-out carts on a regular schedule. "This will make our fleet almost brand-new," said Davis. "We won't need any for two or three years."

The tribe is able to purchase new carts on a plan that delivers the carts in January but does not require the tribe to pay for them until November.

DONATIONS TO THE HOWNIKAN

Mike & Christina McCurtain, KS - \$20

Jack Wooldridge, CA - \$25

Gary R. Bibb, CA - \$25

Cherie L. Fabian, OH - \$10

Roy Orr, Jr., OK - \$25

Vernon Motley, OK - \$20



Mitchell continues to collect honors

Following numerous accomplishments in 1991 and 1992, including a 13-year old World Series championship, making the high school varsity baseball team as a freshman, and being voted by his peers as captain of the high school football team, Jesse Mitchell continued to make his mark in 1993.

Jesse was a member of the California Bears World Series Mickey Mantle Championship Team. He played infield, outfield and was the lead-off batter. The Bears were undefeated in league play. In August, they won the State and Regional Championships to advance to Scottsdale, Arizona, where they defeated all regional representatives, finally meeting and defeating Michigan 1-0 for the crown.

Upon their return to California, Jesse and the Bears were invited to participate in the Junior Olympics in Beaumont, Texas. Particularly impressive was Jesse's being a 15-year-old on a predominantly 16-year-old team.

Jesse is an excellent student, and also serves the local community as a member of two youth organizations.

Walking on ...

Asa Elwood Wall Jr.

Asa "Ace" Elwood Wall, Jr. died suddenly November 12, 1993, while visiting family in Soquel, California. He was 71 years old.

A native and lifelong resident of Binghamton, New York, Ace was born January 7, 1922. He served in World War II with the 5th Army in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and the Phillipines. Ace was a test engineer with IBM, working at IBM for 32 years. He was a member of the IBM Quarter Century Club.

Ace loved the out of doors. He spent over 35 years hiking, skiing, and camping in the Adirondack Mountains of New York State. Ace was very proud to be a member of the Adirondack Forty-Sixers, a club of hikers who have climbed all 46 Adirondack Mountain Peaks over 4000 feet in elevation.

Survivors include his wife of 46 years, Dorothy J. Wall, of Binghamton, NY; his children Linda and Robert Newberg of Soquel, CA; Kathie Demtrak, also of Soquel; Lori Nystrom of Charleston, SC; and David and Robin Wall of Virginia Beach, VA; four grandchildren, Danielle Demtrak, Adrienne Newberg, and Zachary and Alexandra Wall; his brother and sister-in-law Robert and Patricia Wall of

Delanson, NY; sister and brother-in-law Joyce and Tom Mack, and Elizabeth and Robert Carbrey, all of Binghamton, NY; and Rachel and Alexander McPherson of Cleveland, GA; along with numerous nieces and nephews.

A private committal at Chenago Valley Cemetery took place on November 20th, with a memorial service following on November 21, 1993.

Ace is remembered by his family and friends as a quiet, loving person. His spirit lives on in their memories. He will be greatly missed.

Billy Ray Lehman

Billy Ray Lehman, Konawa, 52, died Monday, Jan. 10, 1993, at a Shawnee, Oklahoma, hospital. Mr. Lehman was born on July

31, 1941, at Sacred Heart, Okla., the son of Bill Lehman and Cecelia Nona. He lived in the Konawa area most of his life and worked as a truck driver for Pottawatomie County. He was a member of the Church of Christ.

Surviving are his wife, Wanda, Shawnee; two daughters, Carla Adams, Tecumseh, and Christy Lehman, Shawnee; father, Bill Lehman, Konawa; three brothers, Bob Lehman, Konawa; Tommy Lehman, Asher; and David Lehman, Konawa; one sister, Matilda Silas, Konawa; two grandchildren, Lacey Hudgins, Tecumseh, and Dakota Lehman, Shawnee.

Billy was the grandson of Joseph Nona and Tilda Curley and great-grandson of Peter Curley and Mary McDowell.

Ish Kote — A Note from the Chaplain

I recently attended the funeral services for William (Bill) Wamego. My thanks to Jerry Lewis for letting me know that Bill had passed on to our Creator. E QiYen Kikan.

I was very happy to see how many people cared for Bill and his family. The tremendous support shown by their parish and friends was very impressive. I was glad to see a good number of people from this area present.

Bill was always kind to me even when I was much a younger and impetuous tribal member. My memories will be of that.

I am convinced of Bill's faith and we serve the same God, Son and Holy Spirit, so I will some day be able to visit with him in truth, not as a young man, but with a clear mind.

My prayers go to the Lord for the Peace that passes all understanding to dwell with each member of the Wamego family.

— Norman Kiker

William Oliver Wamego Sr. William Oliver Wamego, Sr., 74, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, passed away December 31, 1993. A retired layout worker, he was raised in Pawhuska, served in the Navy and was a member of the Indian American Legion. He was also was one of the original founders of St. Jude's Parish.

He was preceded in death by his father, Harry; son, Brian; 4 grandchildren and three brothers. He is survived by his wife, Emma; 12 children; 28 grandchil-

dren; 18 great-grandchildren, several step-grandchildren; mother Charlotte; 2 sisters and 3 brothers.

Services were held January 3, 1994, at St. Jude's Catholic Church.

May the Lord be with the Wamego family at the loss of "Willie" William Oliver Wamego. Our prayers are with them and praise to The Great Spirit that walks beside him.

Love,

Sharold, Julie and Carl Ferri

TRIBAL ELECTION NOTICE

The annual tribal referendum and election will be held on June 25, 1994. Voting will be at the tribal complex the day of the election from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made by June 5, 1994. Requests for absentee ballots must be in writing and include the correct mailing address, roll number and legal signature of the person making the request.

A referendum budget to determine expenditures of accumulated interest from set-aside funds, as well as election of the Tribal Vice Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer, will also be on the ballot.

Requests for tribal election ballots should be mailed to: Potawatomi Election Committee, P. O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873.

The filing period for candidates in the 1994 election is March 28, 29 and 30 from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Dallas dance company sets April performance

Hobdy received an Honorable Mention in Jazz Dance from the National Foundation for Advancement in the Arts in the Arts Recognition and Talent Search Competition while attending Arts Magnet High School. After graduating from Booker T. Washington High School for Performing and Visual Arts, he furthered his studies at North Carolina School of the Arts, Pennsylvania School of Ballet, and the University of Texas at Austin. Hobdy has performed with Ballet Dallas, Dancers Unlimited Repertory Company, Dance Detroit, Texas National Dance Theatre, Ballet Austin's civic company, Kesheth Dancers of First United Methodist Church-Dallas, The Dance Consortium, and in several industrial shows and videos.

PIECES was organized in April 1992 by Hobdy to serve as a performance outlet for Dallas area dancers and choreographers. Since that time, the company has danced in industrial shows, the Sacred Dance Concert in Richardson, Texas, and in concerts at First United Methodist Church-Dallas, and the State Fair of Texas. In an effort to further promote dance, the student company was formed in January of 1993. PIECES has been featured guest at several liturgical events in North Texas and danced in the ArkLaTex Dance Spectrum this past fall in Shreveport, Louisiana. Last April, the company was in residence at the Hockaday School for girls.

Admission for this year's performance is \$7 general admission and \$5 for members of the Dallas Dance Council and Artists Helping Artists. For reservations call metro 214-601-9832.



1-800-880-9880 • 1901 S. Gordon Cooper Dr., Shawnee, OK 78401

Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

ORDER FORM					
QTY	SIZE	DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE	COLOR	PRICE	TOTAL
		Wood Seal Plaques		\$ 10.00	
		Seal Can Cooler		2.50	
		People of the Fire Caps		7.00	
		People of the Fire T-Shirt		10.00	
		XXL - People of the Fire T-Shirt		12.00	
		Youth - People of the Fire T-Shirt		8.00	
		Seal T-Shirt		10.00	
		XXL - Seal T-Shirt		12.00	
		(Youth Seal T-Shirt)		8.00	
		Embroidered Potawatomi Caps		12.95	
		Embroidered Pow-wow Caps		12.95	
		People of the Fire Insulated Mug 22 oz. & 32 oz.		5.00	
		I Married A Potawatomi & Proud T-Shirt		10.00	
		Satin Jacket with Logo		42.00	
		Youth - Satin Jacket with Logo		29.95	
		Book - Keepers of the Fire		18.00	
		Book - Potawatomi of the West		18.00	
		Book - The Potawatomi		11.00	
		Seal Suncatcher		18.00	
		People of the Fire Suncatcher		14.00	
		People of the Fire Tote Bag		7.00	
		Seal Coffee Mugs		3.50	
		People of the Fire Coffee Mugs		3.50	
		Seal Patches (Cloth)		5.00	
		Book - Grandfather Tell Me A Story		11.00	
		Seal Flag		37.00	
		Seal & Fire Decals		.50	
		Ojibway Indian Coloring Book		3.00	
		George Winter Collection (Set of 8)		50.00	
		Beading Books (Instruction) Vol. I-8		10.95	
		Seal Clocks		20.00	
		Aluminum Seal License Plate		7.50	
		Vinyl People of the Fire License Plate		4.50	

Daytime Phone () _____

Up to 19.99	3.65
20.00 - 34.99	4.70
35.00-49.99	5.75
50.00-?	7.00



In your opinion...

Tribal scholarship helps 'non-traditional' student complete degree

Dear Mr. Herndon and Committee:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you and the scholarship committee for my B.A. grants and Tribal scholarships.

I am a "Non-Traditional Student" who has just recently gained my Bachelor's Degree in Social Work. It was a difficult decision to go back to school after twenty years. I had a difficult start juggling my time with college, my husband, and four children but now at the end, I find it was all worth it.

I want to thank you, and all persons involved for your support, encouragement, and friendship you have especially shown through these challenging years. The encouragement and financial support has helped me to accomplish four years of college to gain my degree. I have been able to accomplish a dream that has developed into a reality. I am very proud to be a member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe and hope to be of service to the tribe in the future.

Sincerely,

Patricia Carson
Konawa, Okla.



Julia Scarborough

Tooth fairy story wins for young tribal member

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am enclosing a winning story written by my granddaughter, Julia Scarborough, a third-grade pupil in Arlington, Virginia, where she lives.

Julia is a Potawatomi Indian, the daughter of Robert Henry Scarborough, III., and granddaughter of Walterene Brant Scarborough, and great-granddaughter of William Walter Brant who lived near Shawnee, Ok., almost all his life.

Julia's father attended Oxford University in England as an undergraduate, and graduated from Harvard University and the University of Virginia Law School. He is presently with a law firm in New York City.

Julia has won other writing awards in the past. She reads all the books she can find time for and also writes poetry.

I felt she deserves recognition as a budding writer and member of the many gifted Potawatomis.

Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Walterene Brant Scarborough
Arlington, VA

The Day The Tooth Fairy Went Broke

By Julia Scarborough, 3rd Grade

One morning, as Ida Melbourne woke up and reached under her bed to stroke her pet zebra, Zigzag, she noticed that she had a loose tooth. All day, as she

wiggled the tooth, Ida wondered how much money she would get from the tooth fairy for the tooth. At lunch, she was informed (for the millionth time) that once, her twin brother Ira had gotten \$100 from the tooth fairy for a tooth with a gold filling in it. Ida didn't have any fillings. So when the tooth came out and she put it under her pillow that night, she didn't expect more than ten dollars from the tooth fairy (who was rich and gave extravagant gifts.)

But in the morning, when Zigzag stretched and Ida's bed toppled over, waking her up, Ida's hand pulled only two folded pieces of note paper from under her pillow. One was a note containing the news that the tooth fairy had gone broke from her lavish gifts. The other piece of paper was a certificate which explained that Ida had one free wish. (The tooth fairy was too broke to give out three, or even two, wishes.)

Ida noticed the bold word CONDITIONS at the bottom. But there was only one condition: THE WISH MUST HELP THE WORLD.

Before she could give the wish any thought, Ida realized that it was time for school. She yanked on a dress, absentmindedly grabbed Ira's toast, and gulped it down. She dropped her lunch money into her pocket, dashed to school, and plopped down at her desk just as the bell rang. All day Ida pondered over what she should do with her wish.

After school, Ida asked her teacher, Miss Silver, "Should I give all homeless people homes or clean up all pollution?" Miss Silver thought Ida had gone crazy. "To do either of those things would take forever!" she said with a wry smile. Ida sighed. She just couldn't make Miss Silver understand her special wish.

As Ida wandered home, she had an idea. As soon as she and Ira were alone in the kitchen, Ida said sweetly, "Ira, in health today we studied teeth. Perhaps I should teach you to floss — then maybe you won't get so many fillings." And before Ira could object, his twin sister pulled out his loose tooth.

"Ohh, I'll put your tooth under your pillow for you, Ira" said Ida, pretending to console him. She slipped the tooth under Ira's pillow.

The next morning, she could hardly wait for Ira to wake up. Finally, she could bear it no longer. She got a granola bar — one of Zigzag's favorite treats — and pitched it under Ira's bed. Ida watched as Zigzag charged under Ira's bed, knocking it over. THAT woke Ira up in a hurry!

He had a wish certificate just like Ida's! Together, they planned the best use for their two wishes. "I'm going to get rid of all pollution in the past, present, and future," announced Ira. "I'm going to give all homeless people homes and jobs," Ida replied. They put the certificates under their pillows, and in the morning their wishes were granted.

And they all lived happily ever after — even the tooth fairy, who became rich again by carefully investing her money, but realized that children gained far more by learning how the wishes could help others than from the money, so she continued to give out wishes, although she also gave each child a shiny silver fifty-cent piece, for tradition's sake.

HowNiKan reader disagrees with chairman's column

Dear Editor:

Chairman Barrett's article in the September 1993 issue calls for a response. The Chairman has done a good job in many respects, but he shows a lack of sensitivity to tribal members in his comments. He seems to think that we Potawatomis are Christians, and that the tribe should reinforce Christianity and force Christianity on members. He perhaps does not realize that all Potawatomis are not Christians. Tribal members should be protected against coercion by tribal government just as the U. S. Constitution protects U. S. citizens against religious coercion. The chairman should also study the various court cases regarding prayers, and should be more sensitive to members' beliefs.

My sons, who are tribal members, are, according to Jewish law, Jews, because their mother is Jewish. The fact that we Potawatomis had an alien religion forced upon us by missionaries in the 19th century should make us realize how a culture can be destroyed and also sensitize us to other beliefs. Please, let's have no more missionary zeal by others or by our leaders.

Sincerely,

George M. Jenks
Lewisburg, PA

Reader especially enjoys historical articles in paper

HowNiKan,

Please find enclosed a \$20 check as a contribution in support of your fine publication.

I particularly enjoy the historical stories and articles.

Sincerely,

Mike S. McCurtain
Topeka, KS

Child abuse bumper sticker contest for students announced

A Bumper Sticker Design Contest for Native American school-aged children was announced recently by Rick Short, Indian Child Welfare Worker with the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma.

The contest is for elementary, junior high and senior high students. The theme of the design should focus on child abuse prevention. The number of reported and confirmed cases of child abuse has steadily increased in the State of Oklahoma in the

last ten years. Areas of strong Native American populations are underserved by child abuse prevention projects.

Children desiring to enter the contest should submit an original design suitable for reproduction as a automobile bumper sticker. Entries may be drawn on notebook or legal sized paper.

The winning design will be printed on bumper stickers and distributed throughout the western half of the state to tribes and schools. Cash awards of \$25 each will be

made to the top four entries chosen for reproduction. One entry will be chosen to be printed as a poster and will be distributed to every tribe in the United States.

Entries will be judged for message appeal, visual impact and appropriateness for state wide distribution.

Native American students wishing to submit an entry should mail it to Rick Short, ICW, Bumper Sticker Contest, 1901 S. Gordon Cooper, Shawnee, OK. 74801. Designs will not be accepted after Feb. 28, 1994.

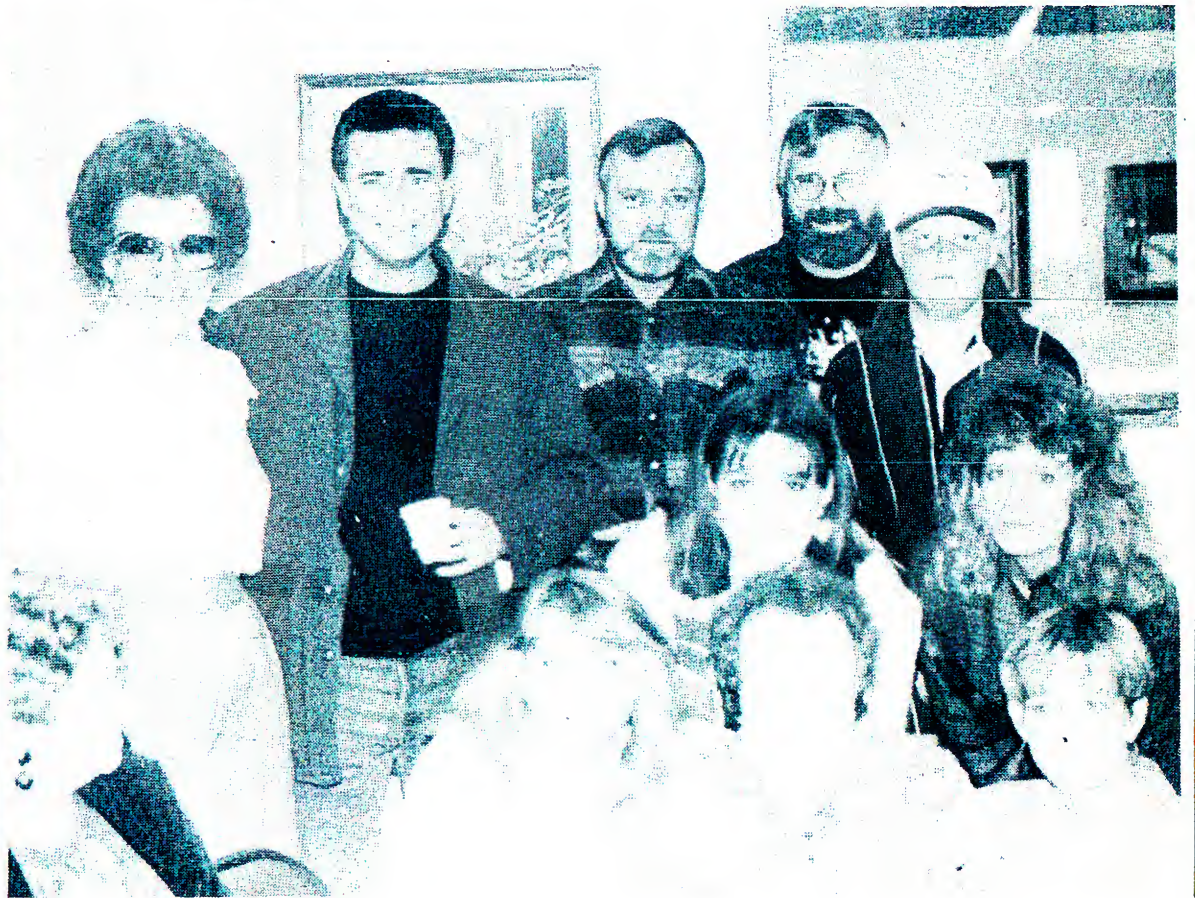
The Native American Child Abuse Prevention and Awareness Campaign is committed to reducing Native American Child Abuse and neglect by education, training and inter-tribal cooperation.

The bumper sticker contest is being planned in conjunction with planned for Child Abuse Prevention Month in April. Funding for this project is being provided through the Bureau of Indian Affairs. For more information contact Rick Short at 405-273-5068.

Happy Birthday, Aunt Edie!



Aunt Edie holds court at her 100th birthday party Jan. 8 at the Potawatomi Nutrition Center.



Although Aunt Edie has lost many of her closest relatives, she was surrounded by several family members at her birthday party Jan. 8.

Pictured with her here are, standing from left, Joy Farley, Patrick O'Connor, Darrell Loftis, Dustin Loftis; kneeling from left, Wynona Nitzel, Stacey O'Bright, Joanie Santos and Michelle Dearing. Guy Loftis was not present for the photograph.

Aunt Edie born in a blizzard, schooled at Sacred Heart

Edith Madeline O'Bright was born January 8, 1894, in Alma, Kansas, during a blizzard, friends and family tell us. Her uncle went to get the doctor despite the storm. His eyes were frozen shut, so he put the reins around the saddlehorn and told the horse to go home.

Her parents moved to the Shawnee area when she was three months old to settle on a piece of land. Her mother died when "Aunt Edie" was eight years old. She became a boarding student at Sacred Heart, spending summers at home with the family. A Sister direct from Ireland was in charge of the kitchen, where each girl took her turn learning to prepare meals. One of Edie's memories is Sister saying to her, "Adie O'Bright, pale those potatoes and quit your talkin'!"

Her family was large and close, but now she has one niece, many great-nieces and nephews as well as all of their children.

She loves to play dominoes and although her sight makes it difficult to see the spots, she is hard to beat. She watches CNN, and talks and sings to her cockatiel. Edie likes to go "out" to eat and is a regular at the Potawatomi Nutrition Center.

As a special treat, Aunt Edie was taken for an airplane ride by Bob O'Connor just two days before her 100th birthday, and a photograph of the two of them in the plane appeared on the front page of The Shawnee News-Star the next day.

A poetry lover, Aunt Edie can recite "Little Orphan Annie" in its entirety. Here is another of her favorite poems:

*I wish I was a rock
A-settin' on a hill
Doin' nothin' all day long
Just a-settin' still.*

*I wouldn't eat
I wouldn't sleep
I wouldn't wash
Just set there a thousand years
And rest myself, by gosh!*

Happy birthday, Aunt Edie.



This beautiful birthday cake was the center of attention on the refreshment table at Aunt Edie's birthday party. Family members and friends spent the afternoon visiting after the honoree opened gifts and received birthday wishes from dozens of people attending the reception.

REGIONAL OFFICE REPORTS

REGIONAL OFFICE DIRECTORY

Denver
Norma Whitley
2322 Clarkson St.
Denver, CO 80205
local (303)861-1140
FAX (303)863-0152
toll free (800)531-1140

Houston
Lu Ellis
26231 Huffsmith-Conroe Road
Magnolia, TX 77355
local (713)356-7957
toll free (800)272-7957

Northern California
Gary Bibb
1777 North "G" Street, Suite 6
Merced, CA 95430
local (209)722-8585
FAX (209)723-4914
toll free (800)874-8585

Portland
Roscoe "Rocky" Baptiste
Box 346 - 525 Ivy Ave.
Gervais, OR 97026
local (503)792-3744
toll free (800)522-3744

Seattle
Susan Campbell
3523 Anthony Place South
Seattle, WA 98144
local (206)723-8055
toll free (800)722-8055

Southern California
Jeremy Bertrand Finch
203 Bellefontaine Street
Pasadena, CA 91105
local (818)796-2008
FAX (800)432-2008
toll free (800)432-2008

Northern Texas
Marjorie Hobdy
3132 Kathy Lane
Irving, TX 75060
Local (214) 790-3075
Toll Free (800) 742-3075

Southwestern
Gail Halterman
7225 West Peck Dr.
Glendale, AZ 85303
Local (602) 997-5335
Toll Free (800) 452-8966

Midwest
Maryann Frank
468 J. R. Avenue
Belton, MO 64012
local (816) 322-6639
toll free (800) 325-6639

SEATTLE

I'm pleased at the shape our 1994 Regional Meeting is taking and hope that you will be too!

On March 19, 1994 we will be gathering together at Indian Heritage High School (1330 N. 90th) to share a meal of pit-broiled chicken and ribs (along with salads, bread and beverages). We will then have an opportunity to meet with our Business Committee to share our concerns—and hopefully to give them a pat on the back. Ken Jackson (aka Grey Eagle) will be doing some storytelling (if you attended the picnic in Port Orchard, do you remember the seven prophecies?) and it is an absolute delight to hear. And then Redstone, a local drumming group, will set up and teach us about singing, drumming, dancing. I have spoken with Mack Silverhorn, the group's leader, and we should have a great program! Philonise Kulani has designed the flyer, which you should have received by now, and for that I'm very grateful. Exact times will be given on the flyer or you can call me. I do need a count for the caterers so please call in your reservations. Again, this is planned as a family time so please pack up the kids and come!

It was a pleasure to attend the December 10 meeting of the United Nations Association of Seattle to honor the Native American Task Force for their work with the local tribes, primarily their involvement in the Snoqualmie Falls Preservation project. Long considered a sacred site by the Snoqualmie Tribe, the falls are threatened by our need for increased electrical power. The NATF, part of the Church Council of Greater Seattle, has been on the frontlines in the ongoing battle against bureaucracy. What I especially appreciate about the NATF is the fact they work with local tribal governments, not for. There's a big difference.

Nicole Collins recently brought to my attention the critical need for Native American bone marrow donors. I remember reading that Native Americans have a particular genetic coding that makes transfusions from other Native Americans more easily accepted. The blood test is simple and can be done at your local clinic. Just ask to have the results placed on the National Bone Marrow Donor list. Philonise has also voiced an interest in the Bone Marrow program. How about you?

Nicole also expressed an interest in holding a tribal picnic in the Boise area next summer. Let me know if this sounds as exciting to you as it does to me!

If you have a few hours to give and are interested in live theatre, Red Eagle Soaring, Seattle's Native American Theatre group, can use your help. No experience is necessary. Help is needed backstage and in all areas of production. Call Ken Jackson at (206) 324-0071 or Martha Brice at (206) 323-1868 for details.

If you make it up to Vancouver, BC before March 6 be sure to stop at the Vancouver Museum to experience the exhibit "Sacred Encounters: Jesuit Missionaries and the Indians of the Rocky Mountain West." More than 200 objects and several audiovisual programs combine to give a sense of Indian culture and missionary contact between 1841 and the present.

This month take time to be good to yourself!

Susan Campbell

PASADENA

Bourzho from Pasadena!

The big buzz around here is our 1994 Southern California Regional Council Meeting. As you've been posted here in How Ni Kan for the past few months, it's scheduled for Saturday, February 19th.

This is a meeting you will not want to miss! We're holding it at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles, a place most of you have been intending to visit, and now will have ample opportunity to see completely. The museum's collection of Native American artifacts is second to none, and the food will be superb. (Those of you who attended last year's meeting in Brookside Park will remember that the menu was fantastic, and this year's promises to be even better!)

The hours of the meeting will be from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., which is an hour shorter than last year, but it will give us plenty of time to enjoy one another's company, see the museum, pitch some horseshoes (yes, another cutthroat tournament is scheduled) and take care of all the important business. In attendance will be Chairman Barrett, Vice Chairman Capps, Tribal Administrator Davis, Business Committeemen Melot and Motley, and Esther Lowden (Tribal Store). They'll be available to meet you and to answer your questions.

Although the Southern California Potawatomi will have received their invitations in the mail by now, those of you who haven't and those of you who live in another region and will be traveling here for this meeting, PLEASE call this office for specific directions and give me your RSVP so I can get an accurate head count.

Again this year, I will need some volunteers to help with the many details of the meeting, so if you can arrive an hour or so early to help set up, don't mind sitting at a sign-in table, or are willing to set up the horseshoe pits or council fire circle, please call and let me know you'll be available.

Announcements:

In the San Diego area, the Museum of Man offers the following: "Fact, Fun, Fantasy: Navajo Pictorial Weavings From The Steve And Cleves Weber Collection." "Pictorials" are among the most intriguing of Navajo weavings, featuring scenes of life on the res, replicas of advertising slogans, early vehicles and airplanes, birds, animals, and likenesses of the Dine deities, the Yeis. Open now through May 1st, "Artists Meet Across The Ages," based on Elaine A. Moore's work on the cave murals from the Sierra de San Francisco, Baja de California Sur. The murals were left by the ancestors of the Cochimi. "With Holes In Their Heads: Ancient Peruvian Skull Surgery." This fascinating exhibit reveals the ancient practice of trephination, or opening of skulls for therapeutic or ritual purposes. For information on M Of M exhibits, call (619) 239-2001, and remember, bring your tribal ID card for free admission!

Native American Worship Services held every 2nd and 4th Sunday. Please note: Announcing New Sites: St. John's Presbyterian Church, 11000 National Blvd., Los Angeles, and the Human Services Association, 6800 East Florence Ave., Bell Gardens. You're asked to bring a dish share at the potluck that follows the service, and childcare is provided. For exact details, call Reverend Buddy Monahan (Choctaw/Maricopa) at (310) 670-5076 (Office) or (310) 643-5793 (Home).

Intertribal Roadrunners are planning their American Indian Runners activities for the March 6th L. A. Marathon. Runners who need a training schedule or more information about the Roadrunners' activities, call Barry Hamilton at (310) 399-8315, or write to Intertribal Roadrunners, P.O. Box 17689, Los Angeles, CA, 90017-0689.

American Indian Housing Services has a new telephone number: (213) 353-6026.

For American Indian Cable TV information, call Don Thornton at (310) 920-7227.

The Fontana Native American Indian Center announces their Culture/Education programs: Native American Culture Program every Tuesday evening 6 - 9 pm and every Saturday 9 am - 12 noon. Instructors are Harold WithHorn (Hunkpapa Lakota), and Roy Wade (Choctaw). Northern Plains song and Dance every Sunday at 2 pm, potluck. Sweat Lodge Wednesday or Friday 7 pm. The instructor is Orville Little Owl (Mandan, Hunkpapa Lakota), with Robert Jacobo, Taite Honidick, and others assisting. Native American Christian Spiritual Gathering every third Sunday, 5 pm, potluck. The instructor is Kenneth Hood, Sr. (Shawnee). The Junior Rangers, (all youth welcome) meets every other Saturday 9am - 12 noon. For more info, call (909) 823-6150 or 350-6709.

The First Annual Whittier High Powwow February 26, 1994 (714) 441-0959.

And a Few Reminders:

Tutoring services are now available in both Orange and Los Angeles Counties - Free of Charge! Contact tutor coordinator Renee Dusseau, (213) 728-8844.

The Southern California Indian Center has an American Indian Senior Center in Garden Grove. Available to those 55 and older, it's a warm and friendly gathering place to make friends, share culture, enjoy a hot meal, and receive supportive services. Call (714) 530-0221 Monday-Thursday, 8:00 am - 4 pm for info.

Martial arts instruction is available to Native American people 18 years or older at no charge! The classes are held at Cal State LA and run from 6-8pm every Thursday night.

The Southern California Indian Center, Inc. is sponsoring a Pow Wow Dance Workshop available to American Indian students (up through 12th grade). Included are traditional and fancy dance styles representing both Northern and Southern tribes. Also included is instruction on regalia design and construction. The classes will be held on Tuesday nights from 7:00 to 9:00 pm at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles (just north of Dodger Stadium off the Pasadena Freeway). Call (213) 728-8844 for more information.

Are any of you bowling in the American Indian Bowling Association? If not, and you want to, call Betty Tsonetokkey at (818) 968-7691 for info.

Call your Southern California Regional Office for specifics on any of the above. Also, please let me know if you attend any of the events or if your use any of the services mentioned here. I want to know your opinions and will pass them along in this column.

And remember, when attending any Native American event, wear your Potawatomi ball cap, tee-shirt, jacket, or button, all available through our tribal store. And get out there into that circle and Dance! Let's let everyone know how proud we are to be Potawatomi!

Megwetch,

Jeremy Bertrand Finch

REGIONAL OFFICE REPORTS

PORTLAND

Bourzho Nicon:

I trust everyone had a wonderful holiday and is starting off the new Year right — safe and sober. There were several Pow-Wows and drumming contests here in Oregon to start off the New Year. Most often time is given to those who have been drug free and sober. It gives us such a good feeling to see each of them come up and claim their time. We know that each one has struggled day by day and hour by hour to come to each mark of time. One especially touched my heart as thirteen-year old-girl come up and said it was her birthday ... her birthday???. "Yes, I have been sober for one year today."

I have some very good news for our members in the Bend, Redmond, and Madras areas. The Warm Springs Indians have just opened a new health care facility. It is inter-tribal, which means they will accept any card carrying Indian, from a recognized tribe. I would like to reprint an article from their newspaper, the "Spilyay Tymoo":

Where there were once a rodeo arena, sage brush and junipers, there now stands a beautiful and modern health facility that will satisfy the health care needs of the Confederated Tribes well into the 21st century. Grand opening ceremonies were held earlier this month to celebrate yet another accomplishment of the Tribe.

Warm Springs celebrated another opening December 10, that of the Health and Wellness Center. Hundreds gathered at the Agency Longhouse for ceremonies preceding the actual opening during which Indian Health Service, tribal and senatorial representatives applauded the unique venture between federal and tribal governments.

In speaking of the new building, tribal CEO Ken Smith explained that health care needs demanded a new facility, "not remodel" of the old clinic built in 1937. "The existing building was too small" and health care providers suffered serious "Patient over-load." Smith further explained that between 1986 and 1988, Warm Springs was number 30 on the government priority list for a new facility. "It took ten years for the first tribe on the list for a new clinic. We needed an innovative idea and way to attain" the funding necessary to build a new wellness center.

The Tribe struck an agreement with the government, through which the tribe appropriated \$1.25 million in a voter-approved referendum and another \$3.75 million in bonds sales. The tribe leases the building to IHS for 20 years for "zero money" said Smith and "They staff it. This agreement is the first of its kind in Indian country and the first joint project between a tribe and the federal government.

The number for the Health Clinic is 553-2450 and you are required to have a card from a recognized tribe and sign up. Remember there are other clinics here in Oregon that you may attend. Call us at 1-800-522-3744 for more information.

Last month I told you about the Pow Wow that the multi-cultural students of Western Oregon State College are putting on Jan 29th. It will be at the college and one of our Potawatomi youth is very involved with the Pow Wow — actually, Jason told me that there was only he and two other girls that are of Indian heritage. Of course the other members will help them but most of the work will be upon their shoulders. I am asking everyone to support these young men and women in their efforts. Here lies our future, let us applaud them, and if it is at all possible, please attend and show your support. Western Oregon College is located about ten or twelve miles west of Salem, in the small town of Monmouth. Grand Entry will be at 6 p.m. in the Pacific Room at the Werner College Center. Hope to see lots of Potawatomi there.

Megwich,

Rocky Baptiste

Patience is the ability to keep your motor idling, when you feel like stripping your gears.

HOUSTON

Bourzho from Houston —

It is almost ze-e-gwung' (Spring) in South Texas. The trees usually begin to bud in mid-February, and green by early March. We will surely have had our fill of be-boong' (Winter) by then!

Things are good here in Magnolia. We hope you have had a good month, and are all keeping well.

If you would like to discuss anything specific at Council in March, please write or call me so we can include as many of your concerns in the Agendas as our time will permit.

Remember the monthly Pow Wows in and around Houston, and plan to attend when you can. The Alabama Coushatta Pow Wow is on the first Saturday evening of the month, at the Reservation at Livingston. The Intertribal Pow Wow is on the second Saturday night, at the St. Pius Catholic Church Gym, 824 South Main, Pasadena, Texas. The Tia Pia meet at the Salvation Army Building in Pasadena on the third Saturday evening of each month. Bring a covered dish, enjoy the sharing of food and fun at these truly Spiritual gatherings. You can call me, or the I.T.C.H. office at (713) 464-1164 for more information about these events.

The American Indian Chamber of Commerce meets most third Wednesdays each month. The locations and times vary, so call me at (713) 356-7957 or (800) 272-7957 for the exact times, dates and addresses of these meeting. This is an organization with a lot to offer native people in our area.

The migratory birds have arrived! More than I can count and welcomed with lots of millet sunflower seeds here. We do enjoy the birds.

Have a good February, take care of each other, and let me know what is new you, so I can share that with our brothers and sisters.

Lu Ellis

DALLAS

The New Year has been rather mild with some cold days but no ice since Thanksgiving. And by the time you read this, I'm sure the Cowboys will have won the Super Bowl, again!

I've had a month of varied phone calls. A tribal member called asking if I had a dreamcatcher because her son was to make a presentation at school regarding his Indian heritage. I sent materials and instructions left over from our meeting in October, so they could prepare a dreamcatcher to use.

I attended a meeting on genealogy at the Indian Culture Center of Dallas and met several people from our Indian Community. A lady interested in researching her family asked what benefits I got when I was enrolled in the tribe. I told her no particular benefits, only knowing who I am and where I came from. It's a feeling impossible to put into words. A man, who was not Potawatomi but referred by a Potawatomi, called from Austin looking for information on how to find out about his ancestors in order to be enrolled in his tribe. When he had contacted his tribe, they sorta left him hanging. These incidents made me realize how lucky we are to have our tribal headquarters and resources and their willingness to help.

Plans are under way for our Regional Meeting April 23, 1994. The location will be the same as last year, Michael Lewis Park in Grand Prairie. It is a central location, easily accessible from all directions and a beautiful, peaceful location. I'm hoping you're setting aside that day to be with us.

Marjorie Hobdy

MERCED

Burzho From Northern California —

1993 — gone, and look to 1994. Reflecting over the past year and the Pow Wow, the Tribal Meeting, the many other activities, we are looking forward to 1994 and the many additional items it holds for us.

Anyone interested in helping with Tribal Meeting in Merced on March 5, please give me a call at our toll free number. This year we hope to have more members there with the same tri-tip meal, drummers, dancers and the entire business committee, including our administrator, Bob Davis. Remember, we have inside facilities as well as outside in case it is bad weather. The invitations will be going out the 3rd week of January, so if you don't receive one by the end of the month, call me.

Year end is getting ready for the meeting and closing out all the books and records from last year. There have been a surge of requests for applications for new members as well as educational assistance. I've enjoyed meeting many of you as educational assistance. I've enjoyed meeting many of you over this past year on the phone and hope to see you in March.

We hope everyone has a good year ahead, and as I've stated before, try to plan for the Tribal Meeting in Merced and also a trip to the Tribal Center In Shawnee around the National Pow Wow. Blessings in the coming year.

Gary Bibb

KANSAS CITY

Bourzho from Kansas City,

Greetings from Kansas City! Things have been kind of quiet around here lately, I suppose the holidays have a lot to do with it. I found out my phone was acting up but that has been taken care of. I would like to say thank you to everyone who had sent Christmas cards and greetings and phone calls. It's always nice to hear from you.

Don't forget, the Midwest Regional Council meeting will be coming up May 14th. I will be announcing the locations shortly. I have two or three different locations to choose from.

Some of you have asked about a mailing list of local pow wows and Native American events in our region. If you would be interested in something like this, give me a call and I will see about compiling this information. Living here in the Midwest gives us a wealth of opportunities to attend a lot of pow wows and other Native American activities.

I have also been helping fellow Potawatomis (Prairie Band and Citizen Band) to make dance outfits. This always makes me feel so good to see someone take this step because they are becoming committed to this tradition that really needs to be kept alive and well. Two of my three brothers, Bill and Wayne Welch, have become gourd dancers within the last six months. It is something they have become committed to and enjoy it very much and are always there when I need them for a dance demonstration. Bill has also expressed an interest in becoming a straight dancer.

The Inter-tribal Indian Society of Greater Kansas City is also working on a Native American foods cookbook. I would like for anyone who is interested and has some good recipes to send them to me along with your name and tribal affiliation. When it is published your name and tribe will appear at the end of the recipe as the contributor. They must be sent in right away as we have a deadline for publication.

To all of you around the country who have a regional council meeting coming up, please make your plans to attend. These meetings provide a wonderful opportunity to meet the Business Committee and fellow Potawatomis and relatives you didn't know you had! I guarantee you'll have a great time. Please don't miss it.

Megwetch,

Maryann Frank

DENVER

May this be the happiest New Year ever to all of you. As I write this the holidays are over and I am looking forward to a wonderful new year. Things here at the office have been rather slow the past month or so, but I know that they will soon pick up with the usual requests and hopefully I can be of help to you, or at least refer you to the proper channel. Once in a while though you do get a phone call that sticks with you and gives you a lot to think about.

Such was the case with a call I got during the past month. Since we are the only Indian Tribe listed in the Yellow Pages, I get a lot of calls from various members of other Tribes looking for general information.

This particular call was from a young high school girl who was looking for information on "claiming her headrights," her words, not mine. Upon a lot of questioning, it turns out that this young lady wasn't sure if she was Cherokee or Cheyenne and had no idea of whether or not any of her family members were listed on any Tribal Rolls, but she kept insisting that she had papers to prove that she was Indian, and since it was almost time to be thinking of college, she thought it was time to claim her "Headrights."

Needless to say, this call left me with a lot to think about after I had informed her that she had better contact her own tribal headquarters after she figured out what she was and that possibly they could be more informative than I was as each tribe has different criteria for enrollment, but I did warn her that without proper documentation she has a difficult task ahead of her.

Her statements stayed with me, and raised a lot of questions that I wish I had asked her, like whether or not she had ever done anything for Tribe, whether she had ever been in contact with any of her ancestors to find out about her heritage, whether or not she had been to a Pow Wow, had she done any research about her tribal history, was she interested in doing anything to help her tribe, or was she just after what she could get monetarily, and felt that just because she thought she was Indian she was entitled to all kinds of bonuses from the government?

These are questions that all of us should ask ourselves once in a while, and decide just what being a Native American means to us. Think about it, are you proud of your heritage, or is it just a means to get a few dollars out of the Tribe, and then gripe because it isn't more, or are you sincerely interested in bettering the conditions for all of our tribal members, and keep in better communication and learn more about your heritage and history?

Norma Whitley

TRIBAL TRACTS

First Oklahoma Bank president responds to newspaper story

Continued from page 1
impeded economic development in Indian country.

"You've got to have access to financial systems to leverage capital in the community to achieve economic strength," he said. "There must be checking, savings, and loan services and other credit and financing systems available to tribes. But these needs are not being met by mainstream banks."

"Mr. Slaltings said a number of economic and fiscal impact studies have shown that Indian tribes have strong impact on local and state economies.

"The Denver-based Center for Applied Research recently conducted a study in Arizona and found that individual Indians and tribes had a fiscal impact of more than \$800 million on the state economy.

"If we could educate the financial market to understand this, we might get more banks to expand on Indian lands or increase their services to Indian country," Mr. Slaltings said."

Here is Derebery's letter, mailed Jan. 4 to the newspaper:

"Gentlemen:
"Your publication of February 11, 1993, concerning the Blackfoot National Bank in Browning, Montana, as the only tribal owned bank in the country, has just been brought to my attention. The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe of Shawnee, Oklahoma, purchased the First

Oklahoma Bank, N.A. in February of 1989 and is 100% owned by the tribe.

"The First Oklahoma Bank was chartered in the early 80's just as the area was experiencing a business downturn. Due to this and management problems the bank experience a very slow start and was struggling when the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe purchased the bank. They brought in new management in 1991 and as of December 31, 1993, the bank has grown from approximately \$16 million to \$29 million. The bank experienced very good earnings in 1993 and is experiencing continued growth and respect in the community.

"The tribe is constructing a new bank building with approximately 32,000 ft. of work space, which will be completed in mid 1994. The bank is very active in community activities in Shawnee and the surrounding areas. Majority of loans are of the consumer type and many are of the majority origin, and the majority of the bank's employees are of Indian Heritage.

"Plans are underway to open a branch on tribal grounds which is surrounded by two tribal complexes.

"The bank's Board is made up of five members of the Business Committee of the tribe and two outside directors.

"Sincerely,
"Murlin Derebery
"President/CEO"



A Mighty Big Check

Maybe the actual dimensions of the check weren't as large as the one pictured, but the number of dollars on the payline was the same when bingo players at Fire Lake Entertainment Center pitched in to help Operation Christmas. The \$5,000 gift was once again the largest single donation received by the volunteer program which helps hundreds of needy Pottawatomie County families have a happier Christmas each year. In the photo above, bingo players watch as County Commissioner Buck Day, who is cochairman of Operation Christmas, accepts the big check from Steve Degraffenreid.

New homes to be built under P.A.S.S. program

The P.A.S.S. program is a Family Self-Sufficiency Program established by the Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority to promote economic self-sufficiency among participating families.

This program is only possible because this community cares and is pulling together its resources and power to enable families to help "break the welfare cycle". This includes all services agencies, public and private businesses, schools, and support by the Chamber of Commerce.

The Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority will be constructing twenty new homes for the purpose of this program. The participating families will be able to live in new homes scattered throughout the Shawnee community.

Eligible families are connected with the appropriate support services and resources in our community needed to move the family towards economic self-sufficiency.

Use of housing as a stabilizing force permits the families to invest their energy in other efforts - including employment, education and job training - that are necessary to achieve self-sufficiency.

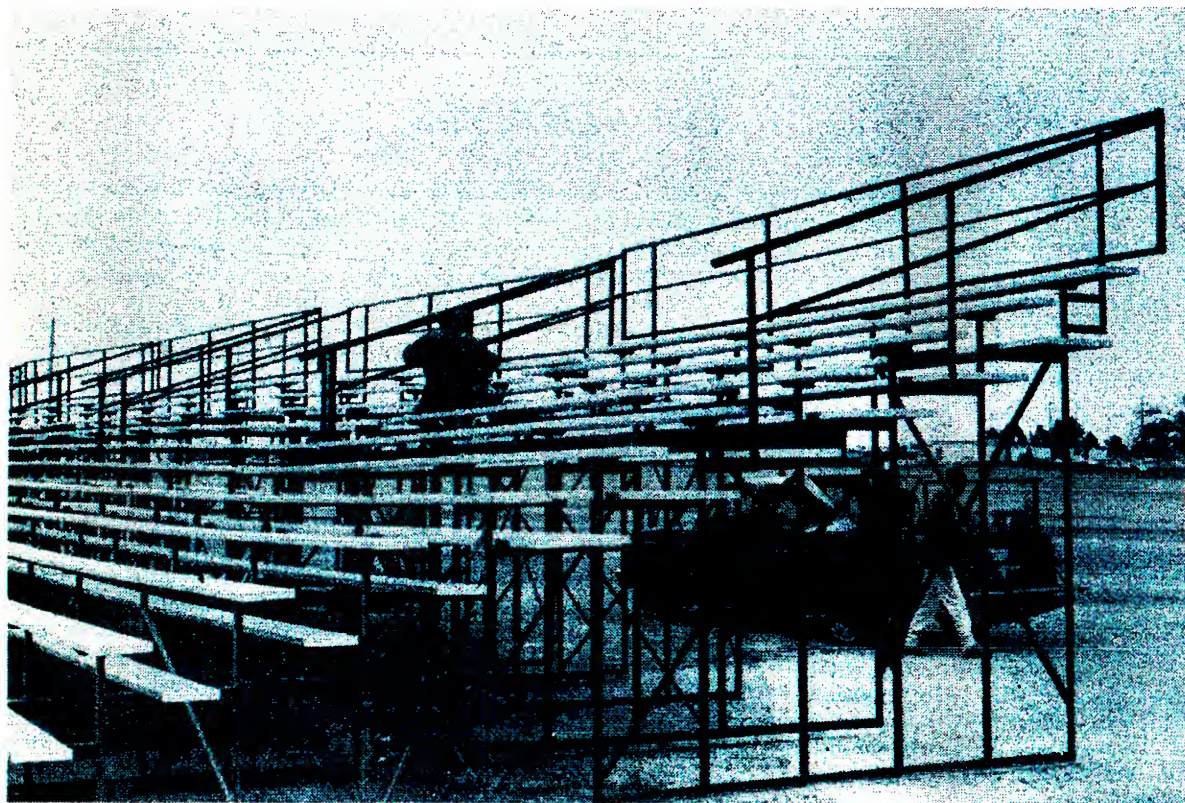
Families who volunteer to participate are oriented, evaluated and enter into a Contract of Participation with the Housing

Authority. This contract is geared to meet the families needs for services. It also spells out the goals and objectives which the family must fulfill during the contract term.

The family continues to pay rent to the Housing Authority in accordance with its income and the HUD Federal Regulations. The Housing Authority will compute and credit any escrow which the family is entitled.

Upon completion of the Contract, the family is entitled to the amount which has been escrowed.

If you would like to apply or this program or receive additional information, please contact Lynnette Duke or Debbie McCabe at the Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority located at 107 N. Kimberly, Shawnee, Ok 748091 or call #(405) 273-1050.



High Rise Seating

Winter weather hasn't stopped work at the Potawatomi Pow Wow Grounds, where workers have been raising the bleachers to new heights. The pow wow arena seating was increased several steps to help accommodate the growing crowds at the annual event, held the last weekend in June. Even that will not be enough; plans for next year include increasing the size of the arena itself, which was filled to overflowing last year for Grand Entries.

Attention, South Texas Region!

Your Regional Council Meeting has been moved up from April 16 to March 26.

REVISED REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE

S. California	February 19, 1994
N. California	March 5, 1994
Washington	March 19, 1994
Texas (Houston)	March 26, 1994
Texas (Dallas)	April 23, 1994
Kansas City	May 14, 1994

Elvis!

It was definitely standing room only Jan. 8 when "Elvis" celebrated his birthday at the Potawatomi Tribe's Fire Lake Restaurant. Restaurant manager Vernon Houck said that 225 people showed up for the special event, which featured a dinner of Elvis' favorites, including baby back ribs, peanut butter and jelly sandwiches, and collard greens. Brady Odom, an Elvis look-alike and sound-alike, was a big hit with the capacity crowd of fans of all ages. Houck said the success of the event will probably lead to other special programs.



Fire Lake Restaurant bartender Gerri Wilson got a special visit from Elvis since she's a big fan and couldn't leave her post to enjoy the show.



Fire Lake Restaurant manager Vernon Houck, left, helped keep the evening interesting by giving away prizes, including T-shirts that read "I saw Elvis At Fire Lake Restaurant Jan. 8, 1994." Shown holding one of the shirts is Bob Cain, one of the winners.



Among those enjoying the dinner and show, not to mention meeting Elvis, was Romona Melot, wife of Business Committee member Hilton Melot

Menominee Nation college forms national gaming institute

The College of the Menominee Nation has announced the formation of a National Indian Gaming Institute, an idea initially suggested by Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii. According to Glen Miller, Chairman of the Menominee Tribe, Senator Inouye presented the Institute idea to him during a recent meeting on Indian gaming. Miller then asked the College to develop the Institute with the idea of strengthening the Indian gaming industry throughout the United States.

The Institute will eventually consist of four divisions: A think-tank dedicated to exploring and addressing economic, social, and cultural issues related to the development of gaming enterprises on American Indian Reservation; a series of certificate and associate degree education programs designed to expand the trained work force with expertise in Indian gaming nationally; a central clearinghouse and library; and a new Indian gaming product development center.

Currently three of the four divisions are operational. Stu-

dents from as far away as the San Carlos Apache Reservation in Arizona have received gaming training at the College. Work has begun on the development of a major gaming library. The computer system, which will eventually provide the backbone on the Central Clearinghouse and Library, has been ordered and some of the early research contemplated by the Institute is being designed by the think-tank division.

According to College President Dr. Verna Fowler, Deanna Bisley, and educator who also has expertise in the gaming industry, has been hired as the College Vice President in charge of the Institute. Since starting her job, Bisley has worked with College faculty to develop three Institute courses: Introduction to Gaming, Gaming Law and Compacts, and Interpersonal/Intercultural Relations, which will be offered on the Menominee campus starting the week of January 24.

The Institute will be contracting with Indian gaming businesses nationwide to provide specialized training to meet

individual business needs. So far, the Institute has contracted with the San Carlos Apache Tribe and Wisconsin's Stockbridge-Munsee Tribe to provide such specialized education and training services.

According to Miller, the key to the Institute is the think-tank division. Senator Inouye has been one of the leading forces in the U. S. Congress supporting the Indian gaming industry. Inouye, along with a number of Senators, Congressmen and gaming industry experts, has expressed several concerns about the development of the industry. The Institute will ask research questions that address these concerns along with the concerns of Indian people themselves and then conduct studies to come up with answers. An example of some key questions being asked would include: How are tribes using their new-found resources to further economic development efforts on their Reservations? What kind of social problems are resulting from the growth of the gaming industry? How are tribes addressing these problems? Which approaches are achieving success? How is gaming impact-

ing the culture of individual tribes? How are tribes protecting and enriching their cultures during this critical period?

Many of the gaming tribes themselves are also concerned about ethical issues. They believe that the continued success by the Indian gaming industry is tied directly to a public perception that Indian games are not only honestly managed but are also free of any ethical taint whatsoever. The desire is to earn and spend gaming profits in highly ethical ways that bring honor to Indian people.

The think-tank division is set up to explore all of these and other questions as well as to use a high level of scholarship to report research results. This research, in addition to the College's expertise in Indian gaming, will then be taught in College classrooms and dispersed through publications and over the electronic networks being developed by the College.

Fowler emphasizes that the Institute will not be a trade organization representing the interests of the Indian gaming industry, but will be a resource

for both those who are interested in gaming and those who are interested in the impacts of gaming on Reservations nationwide.

"What we are creation," she says. "Is an institution designed to help both Indian county and the non-Indian world understand how gaming is impaction Indian and non-Indian people. Using the principle of intellectual integrity, we want to document how the growth of this new industry is effecting Indian and non-Indian culture in the United States."

Fowler continued by saying that the College would serve the industry by helping the industry train the most capable, knowledgeable, ethical managers serving in any gaming industry anywhere in the world. But she also indicated that this education effort will be joined with scholarship and the Institute's intellectual integrity to explore both the industry's accomplishments and any problems arising from the industry's success.

For additional information, call (715)799-4921 and ask for Dr. Verna Fowler or Tom Davis.

1994 ELECTION ORDINANCE OF THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA:

ARTICLE I CITATION AND PURPOSE

S1-101: Citation

This enactment may be cited as the 1993 Election Ordinance of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe.

S1-102: Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to repeal the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe Election Ordinance of 1983 and to establish the rules and procedures for conducting elections authorized in Article 12, Section 1 of the Tribal Constitution.

ARTICLE II WORDS AND PHRASES

S2-101: Definitions

The following definitions shall control the meanings of the following terms:

a. "Tribal Court" shall mean the Potawatomi Tribal Court sitting at the Potawatomi Tribal Complex in Shawnee, Oklahoma.

b. "General Council Resolution" shall mean the official document, and its adoption by the Business Committee, by which the General Council acts on behalf of its membership under the authority reserved to it by the Tribal Constitution.

c. "Tribe" and all derivatives thereof (e.g. "tribal") shall mean the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe.

S2-102: Time Periods

Unless otherwise provided herein, all of the time periods established herein for filing, challenges, contests, or appeals are jurisdictional and cannot be waived.

ARTICLE III ELECTION COMMITTEE

S3-101: Creation

An Election Committee is hereby created and established having the duties and powers hereinafter set forth. The Election Committee shall conduct all elections and referendum votes in accordance with the Tribal Constitution, Tribal By-Laws, and with this ordinance.

S3-102: Composition

The Election Committee shall consist of five persons: a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and a Marshal.

S3-103: Appointment

The Business Committee shall appoint the members of the Election Committee and designate the Chairman of the Committee:

a. Not later than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to an election.

b. By resolution in substantially as set forth in Appendix Form 1. (Resolution Format)

c. If a vacancy occurs on the Election Committee, the Business Committee shall fill the vacancy within five (5) days.

S3-104: Oath

Prior to entering into the duties of office, each Election Committee member shall take the following oath of office to be administered by a member of the Business Committee or a Tribal Court Judge:

I, , do hereby solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe, and will cause the elections of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe to be conducted fairly, impartially, and in accordance with the laws of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe, so help me God.

S3-105: Officer Selection

The Business Committee shall select from among the Election Committee members, a Chairman, A Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and a Marshal shall be selected by the Election Committee, who shall certify in writing to the Business Committee the names of the persons so selected.

S3-106: Sub-Appointments

The Election Committee may appoint such observers, clerks, counters, marshals, and alternates, as necessary to conduct the election and shall certify such appointments in writing to the Business Committee.

S3-107: Filing Certifications

Copies of all certified appointments and sub-appointments shall be filed in the tribal Secretary's office and be open for public inspection.

S3-108: Eligibility

No person may be appointed to the Election Committee unless eligible and qualified.

a. A person is eligible if:

1. A member of the Tribe.

2. 21 years of age or older.

b. A person is not qualified for appointment if:

1. Under any court-ordered guardianship due to mental incapacity.

2. The natural or adopted brother, sister, parent, child or spouse to a current candidate,

3. A current candidate for election to any tribal office to be decided by that election,

4. Ever convicted of a felony,

5. Ever convicted of a non-felonious crime involving the election laws of the Tribe, or

6. Ever found civilly or criminally liable for breaching a fiduciary or contractual duty to the Tribe.

S3-109: Term

Each Election Committee member shall serve from appointment until the election results for all election offices have been certified.

S3-110: Compensation

Members of the Election Committee are to receive only such compensation, traveling expenses, or stipend, as may be authorized by the Business Committee.

S3-111: Records

The Election Committee shall maintain complete and accurate minutes of meetings and retain all documents pertaining to an election. These records shall be filed in the Tribal Secretary's office within forty-eight (48) hours after each meeting and shall be open for public inspection during normal office hours at the Potawatomi tribal Complex.

S3-112: Duties

Each Election Committee member has the duty to become thoroughly familiar with this ordinance and the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws, to see that these laws are rigorously followed, and to immediately document and report any violations to the marshal or other law enforcement personnel. In addition:

a. Chairman: The Chairman shall be the presiding member and responsible for the overall activities of the Election Committee, including safekeeping of the ballots and ballot box(s).

b. Vice-Chairman: The Vice-Chairman shall assist the Chairman, preside in his absence and assist in the conduct of the election.

c. Secretary: The Secretary shall record and maintain accurate minutes of meetings and records pertaining to an election. The Secretary shall verify the authenticity of these records and the responsible for providing all Election Committee certifications except where otherwise provided herein after each Election Committee meeting. All records shall be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribe with two (2) working days after each meeting.

d. Assistant Secretary: The Assistant Secretary shall assist the Secretary and serve in the Secretary's absence, and assist in the conduct of the elections.

e. Clerks: The Clerks shall assist in the conduct of the elections, and shall check off the voters on the list of qualified voters. Each clerk shall keep a separate record of the members voting which shall be cross-checked frequently by the Chairman or his designate, to insure accuracy.

f. Marshal: The Marshal shall maintain order at the polls, and enforce the election laws. The Marshal shall have these powers from the time the polls open until the declaration of all election results are final.

S3-113: Procedure

The Election Committee acts only by majority vote of a quorum at a properly called and noticed meeting.

a. Quorum: A quorum of the Election Committee shall consist of any three members.

b. Meeting: Meetings may be called at any time by the Chairman, or by request of a majority of the Election Committee and shall notify the Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribe two (2) working days prior to the meeting. In the event the Chairman fails to call a meeting as requested, the other members of the Election Committee who request a meeting may convene one upon prior registered mail notification to all members of the Election Committee and Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribe. The Secretary-Treasurer of the tribe shall receive prior notice of all meetings.

c. Where: All meeting shall be at the tribal office unless notice of the place and time of the meeting is conspicuously posted in the tribal office at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting.

S3-114: Rules

The Election Committee shall have the authority to recommend such rules, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, as may be necessary and proper for the conduct of tribal elections. Such rules shall be approved by the Business Committee. Copies should also be posted in prominent places in the tribal offices and such other places as the Election Committee may deem advisable. A copy of the rules should be promptly delivered to the tribal newsletter for publication.

ARTICLE IV GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

S4-101: Election Days

All tribal elections and referendum votes, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall be held on a Saturday. Regular elections of members of the Business Committee and Grievance Committee shall be held on the last Saturday in June of each election year. All other required tribal elections or referendum votes shall be held upon call of the Business Committee or the Election Committee as provided by the tribal Constitution and By-Laws.

S4-102: Forms

The forms contained in the Appendix of Forms are sufficient under this ordinance and are intended to indicate the simplicity and brevity of statement which this ordinance contemplates. Except as provided herein, prescribed and provided by the Election Committee. The Tribe shall be responsible for the cost of producing all forms.

S4-103: Instructions to Voters

Instructions to voters describing the manner of casting one's vote shall be posted at the polling place and issued upon request to all eligible voters with a ballot.

S4-104: Public Information

The Election Committee shall widely disseminate to the tribe information about the dates and times of election, locations of polling places and other election-related data. The Election Committee is authorized to publish in the tribal newsletter and other newsprint media names of candidates, election dates, polling places, election results, and other information as necessary to discharge its duties.

S4-105: Polling Place

Polling places shall be designated for each election on the tribal grounds, and for an absentee ballot mailing address.

S4-106: Ballot Box

Locked empty ballot box(s) shall be provided and shown at the polling places prior to voting. Each ballot box shall be constructed of substantial material and shall be equipped with a lock so that the keys of one lock will not unlock others. Each box shall be equipped with a slot or opening in the top through which a ballot may be inserted, but so the box must be unlocked before the ballots can be removed.

S4-107: Access to Ballots

The Election Committee Chairman and Secretary shall retain ballot box keys in their custody until all election results are finally certified. Only those authorized by this ordinance shall have access to the ballot boxes at specific times designated by the Election Committee.

S4-108: Voting Booths

At least two voting booths shall be provided at the polling place. The booths shall be constructed with a counter shelf so that:

a. No more than one person is in the booth, and

b. Voters can mark their ballots in secrecy.

S4-109: Poll-Watchers

Each candidate may designate in writing one person, not a candidate, to watch the activities at the polls.

a. A Poll Watcher is eligible if:

1. A member of the Tribe.

2. 21 years of age or older.

b. A Poll Watcher is not qualified for appointment if:

1. Under any court-ordered guardianship due to mental incapacity.

2. Ever convicted of a felony.

3. Ever convicted of a non-felonious crime involving the election laws of the Tribe, or

4. Ever found civilly or criminally liable for breaching a fiduciary or contractual duty to the Tribe.

Such designation must be presented to Election Committee Officials one week prior to the election. Poll watchers may not interfere in any way with the conduct of the election, but may observe only. Any poll watcher interfering with the election or attempting to electioneer in any way may be

Continued on next page

1994 ELECTION ORDINANCE — *from previous page*

ejected from the poll area by a marshal or law enforcement officer.

S4-110: Electioneering and Loitering

No person shall be allowed to electioneer inside or within one hundred (100) feet of the polling place where and when the election is in progress. Neither will any loitering be permitted in the polling places during voting hours. Election officials at the polling place have the duty to obtain such assistance as may be required to maintain order about the building during the progress of the election.

S4-111: Voter Conduct

No intoxicated person will be permitted in the polling place. No person will be permitted to conduct himself in such a manner which may interfere with the election progress. No person shall engage in any activity which serves as a detriment to the election progress or which inhibits the rights of another to vote.

S4-112: Anonymous Election Material

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, partnership, organization, or association to write, print, post, or distribute or cause to be written, printed, posted or distributed a statement, circular, poster, advertisement which is designed to influence the voters on the nomination or election of a candidate or to influence the voters on any constitutional or statutory amendment or on any other issue in a Potawatomi tribal election, or to influence the vote of any member of the Business Committee or Tribal Council, unless there appears in a conspicuous place upon such circular, poster, or advertisement, either the name and address of the person, if an individual, or the name and address of the president, chairman, or secretary, or of two officers of the organization, if an organization. Persons violating this act shall be guilty of a crime punishable by the maximum incarceration and fine allowed by law.

S4-113: Application

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to any matter published in any newspaper, magazine, or journal recognized and circulating as such, which matter is published upon its own responsibility and for which it shall not charge or receive any compensation whatsoever, not shall the provisions of this section apply to any publication issued by any legally-constituted election officials in the performance of their duties. For purposes of this provision only, a newspaper, magazine or journal is a publication which is published at intervals of either one continuous basis for the six months prior to the date when ballots can first be requested by tribal members for elections of Business Committee members at the General Council. The newspaper, magazine or journal must also bear the address of the business office where the publisher or legal representative is located.

S4-114: Public Disclosure of Campaign Contributions

Each candidate for elective offices in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe shall file a public disclosure statement that identifies all persons, corporations, groups, etc., contributing in excess of \$50.00 to that individual's campaign. This disclosure must be made to the Secretary Treasurer of the Tribe no later than four (4) weeks after the day of the election. If no contribution has been received, a statement must be filed so stating. Failure to file a public disclosure under this section is punishable by a fine of \$500.00 and possible disqualification from the election if the individual falsifies or refuses to file the required reports.

ARTICLE V CHAPTER ONE ELIGIBLE VOTERS

S5-101: Eligibility

Every tribal member 18 years of age and older in accordance with Article 5, Section 1 of the Tribal Constitution shall be eligible and entitled to vote in all tribal elections.

S5-102: Voter Lists

The tribal Secretary shall have the duty to compile from the tribal membership rolls a voter list of all persons who will be eligible voters on the date scheduled for the election and shall certify the voter list and:

- Present a certified copy to the Election Committee no later than ninety (90) days prior to the election (if possible);
- Maintain at least one certified copy in the tribal office for public inspection during regular business hours no later than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the election.
- Maintain at least one certified copy at each polling place on election day to check the eligibility of those presenting themselves to vote.

CHAPTER TWO CHALLENGES

S5-201: Who May Challenge

Any person may challenge the eligibility of anyone whose name appears on the voter list, or may apply to have his name added to the voter list.

S5-202: How To Challenge

A voter list challenge is initiated by filing a written petition with the Election Committee. No special form of petition shall be required although the petition shall:

- Clearly indicate the substance of the challenge,
- Specify the name, or names challenged,
- Set forth the relief requested,
 - To add a name, or
 - To delete a name, and
- Include supporting evidence.

S5-203: Time for Challenge

A challenge must be initiated no later than ten (10) days after the Tribal Secretary deposits the certified voter list in the tribal office.

S5-204: Decision

The Election Committee should render a decision on a challenge within ten (10) days of filing. Failure to timely act will be considered a denial of the challenge.

S5-205: Appeal

Any party aggrieved by the action or inaction of the Election Committee may thereafter appeal to Tribal Court.

S5-206: Appeal Time

An appeal must be filed within two (2) days of the de facto or de jure decision by the Election Committee.

S5-207: Appeal Parties

The individual members of the Election Committee and Business Committee shall not be named as defendants in an appeal. The tribal attorney shall represent the Election Committee and/or Business Committee and the court shall expedite such cases so as to reach a final decision prior to election day. No election shall be postponed because of a pending voter list challenge.

ARTICLE VI CANDIDATES

S6-101: Eligibility to File

In order to file for any office, a candidate must be eligible and qualified:

a. A person is eligible if:

- Twenty-one (21) years of age or older,
- A member of the Tribe, and
- Physically residing within Pottawatomie, Seminole, Pontotoc, McClain, Oklahoma, Lincoln, Cleveland and Okfuskee counties of Oklahoma.

b. A person is not qualified if:

- Ever convicted of a felony,
- Ever found civilly or criminally liable for a breach of fiduciary duty to the Tribe, or
- Ever impeached or recalled by the Tribe.

c. Each candidate for a Business Committee office in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma shall state that he or she will submit a completed personal information form to the Comptroller of the Currency as required under the standard Change of Control application form for National Banks no later than seven (7) days after elections are held, if elected. This statement will be incorporated into the candidates filing form.

S6-102: Ballot Eligibility

To be eligible to seek election and be placed on the ballot, a person must timely file for that office.

S6-103: Filed Candidate

To be a filed candidate, one must:

- Be eligible to file,
- Timely file a declaration of candidacy with:
 - The Tribal Secretary-Treasurer or his designate, and
 - The Election Committee or their designate.

c. Timely pay a filing fee of one hundred and fifty dollars (150.00) upon filing by cashier's check, which is refundable if the candidate is declared ineligible or withdraws.

S6-104: Filing Period

A candidate must file during regular business hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. no earlier than ninety (90) and no later than eight seven (87) days prior to the date of the election. The filing period is for a total of three working days.

S6-105: Form of Declaration

Although no particular form is required, the declaration of candidacy must be by affidavit and contain sufficient information for the Election Committee to determine that the candidate is eligible to file, is seeking a particular office, and has complied with this ordinance. The declaration should be substantially as shown in Appendix Form 2.

S6-106: Nicknames

Each candidate may specify one (1) nickname to be placed on the ballot alongside the candidate's true name. No nicknames may be used if identical or substantially similar to the name or nickname of another candidate. Should a dispute over the use of a name arise, the Election Committee's decision shall be final and unappealable. To specify a nickname, a candidate must affirm in the declaration of candidacy that:

- The candidate is known by the nickname, and
- The nickname is not being used for any other purpose than to accurately identify the candidate.

S6-107: Acceptance

The Election Committee shall accept any filing by a person which, on its face, appears valid, that is, shows the candidate filing is eligible, qualified and has timely filed, and tendered the filing fee. Acceptance shall entitle the candidate to have his name appear on the ballot unless the candidate withdraws as hereinafter set forth or unless a contest to his candidacy is sustained in the manner hereinafter described.

S6-108: Certification of Slate

As soon as practicable after the filing period closes, the Election Committee shall file a written certification of the slate of candidates for the election with the Tribal Secretary.

The certification shall also indicate all filings not accepted and the reasons for non-acceptance.

S6-109: Use of Tribal Newspaper

After filing closes, the tribal newspaper will provide an equal amount of free space in the next edition for all candidates appearing on the certified slate. The purpose of allowing the free space is to allow the candidates to identify themselves to the voters. All other space in the tribal newspaper shall be available to candidates on a fee basis established by the Business Committee to reflect publication and distribution cost only.

HowNiKan Editor shall have final approval on contents of free and paid advertisements and shall review their contents for libel, slander, and inaccuracy of facts with the tribal attorney. Deadlines for receiving advertisement copy are set by editor and published in the newspaper.

S6-110: Filing For More Than One Office Prohibited

No person shall be a candidate for more than one office during any one election, no may a tribal office holder seek another office except when the office holder's term expires contemporaneously with the election. Each candidate must specify which office is being sought; Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer, Councilman 1, Councilman 2, Grievance Committee 1, Grievance Committee 2 and Grievance Committee 3.

CHAPTER TWO WITHDRAWALS

S6-201: Withdrawals

Any candidate for office may withdraw a declaration of candidacy by filing a written notice of withdrawal with the Election Committee at any time not less than sixty (60) days prior to the election. The withdrawal notice shall contain the candidate's name, the office sought, and shall be notarized or sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths. A timely withdrawal is final.

S6-202: Procedure on Withdrawal

If a candidate withdraws, the Election Committee shall post notices to that effect at all polling places and within the voting booths, and may line through or otherwise obliterate the candidates name from the ballots. Any votes cast for a withdrawn candidate shall be rejected.

CHAPTER THREE CHALLENGES

S6-301: Kinds

The certified slate may be challenged either because a candidacy was allegedly wrongfully certified or because a person's attempted filing was allegedly wrongfully rejected. Any challenge to the certified slate must be made within seventy-two (72) hours after slate has been certified to be a valid challenge.

Continued on next page

1994 ELECTION ORDINANCE — *from previous page*

S6-302: Who May Challenge

Any candidate may challenge the eligibility of any other candidate for the same office. If only one candidate has filed for an office, any person on the voter list may challenge the eligibility of that candidate.

Only the person whose filing is not accepted may challenge the non-acceptance.

S6-303: How To Challenge

A challenge must be initiated by filing a written petition with the Election Committee. Each petition shall state with particularity the reasons for the challenge.

S6-304: Hearing

Upon receiving a candidacy challenge, the Election Committee shall immediately deliver copies to the challenged candidate and all other candidates for that office. A hearing on the challenge must be held within five (5) days of receipt of challenge. The Election Committee must render a decision on the challenge within seventy-two (72) hours of commencing a hearing. No formal pleadings are required. The Election Committee may subpoena witnesses and take testimony under oath. The challenger has the burden of proof.

CHAPTER FOUR APPEAL

S6-401: Appeal

Any proper party to a candidacy challenge aggrieved by the Election Committee decision may appeal to the Tribal Court.

S6-402: Appeal Time

An appeal must be filed with the Tribal Court on or before the expiration of two (2) business days following announcement of the Election Committee decision.

S6-403: Relief

The appellant shall have the burden of proof. The Tribal Court shall either:

- Affirm the Election Committee decision.
- Reverse the Election Committee decision, and, depending upon which is appropriate, add or strike a candidate's name from the slate certification.

S6-401: Time For Decision

The Tribal Court has ten (10) days to act on the appeal preceding election day. Failure of the Tribal Court to render a decision within twenty (20) days is an affirmation of the Election Committee's decision.

ARTICLE VII BALLOTS

S7-101: Candidate's Names

The name of any candidate for office shall be printed on the official ballot as set forth in the declaration of candidacy without any prefix, suffix, or title. A nickname may be included if properly requested. Position on ballot will be determined by order of filing for a particular office. As soon as the candidates filing period closes and period for challenges expires without a timely challenge, the Election Committee will prepare a ballot. If a candidacy challenge is filed, the ballot will be prepared as soon as the challenge is resolved.

S7-102: Unopposed Candidates

Any candidate who is unopposed for an office shall:

- Appear on the ballot with the designation "unopposed" printed next to his name, and
- On election day be deemed elected to that office.

S7-103: Ballot Care

Specific instructions to the voter may be printed at the top of the ballot. Ballots shall not be numbered or show any other lettering or identifiable markings, unless such markings be on a perforated "tear-off" slip to be removed prior to placing the ballot in the ballot box.

- Only one ballot shall be cast by each eligible voter.
- A ballot shall be cast only after the voter has signed the poll register unless voting by absentee ballot.
- Election Committee officials shall account for all "ballots."
- A ballot shall be issued to each eligible voter by mail or through distribution at the tribal offices by the Election Committee.

ARTICLE VIII ABSENTEE VOTING

S8-101: Eligibility

Any voter can vote by absentee ballot.

S8-102: Application

Requests for absentee ballots may be written, printed or typed and must include the correct mailing address, roll number, and legal signature of the person making the request.

S8-103: When To Apply

Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made not less than twenty (20) days prior to the election.

S8-104: Receiving Ballot and Absentee Voter List

After final certification of slate the Election Committee will have ten (10) working days to print ballots. Ballots will be mailed as soon as possible after final certification of slate and upon receipt of an appropriate and timely request. The Election Committee shall maintain an accurate written record ("Absentee Ballot List") of all ballots so issued, including the name, address, roll number, and legal signature of the voter to whom the absentee ballot was issued, and the date of the issue immediately after final certification of the slate at a timely or appropriate request.

S8-105: Voting

Those voting by absentee ballot shall mark their ballots, seal them in an inner envelope, and see that the absentee ballot is timely delivered. Only the outer envelope shall have the voter's name, return address, roll number and legal signature written upon it.

S8-106: Delivering Completed Ballot

Those wishing to vote by absentee ballot must see that their outer envelope with enclosed inner envelope and absentee ballot are delivered to the designated post office box not later than 10:00 a.m. of the last Saturday in June.

S8-107: Handling

All absentee ballots received by the Election Committee shall remain in a locked post office box provided for that purpose in Tecumseh, Oklahoma Post Office until 8:00 a.m. on election day, at which time the Election Committee Chairman, or an election official designated by the Chairman, and at least one other election official shall:

- Receive the ballots from the post office,
- Personally transport them to the polling place,
- Deliver them immediately, still sealed, to the remaining member of the Election Committee.
- Deposit them unopened in a special locked ballot box.

e. The same procedure shall be followed at 10 a.m., and

f. Tabulate them immediately upon delivery by election officials in the presence of candidates poll watchers.

S8-108: Procedure Mandatory

No absentee ballot will be received at any time or by other means than provided for herein.

ARTICLE IX CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

CHAPTER ONE VOTING

S9-101: Voting Period

The polls shall be opened at each polling place from 7:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. Saturday the day of General Council meeting. Any voter in line at the polling place at 2:00 p.m. but unable to cast a ballot before 2:00 p.m. shall be allowed to cast a vote.

S9-102: Voting

All voting is by secret ballot. Upon being identified as being on the officials voters' list and not having previously received a ballot, each prospective voter shall:

- Be handed an unused ballot by an election official,
- Sign his name on a voter register, kept for that purpose, to acknowledge receipt of the ballot,
- Vote in privacy, in a voting booth, by marking the box opposite the name of the candidate supported by the voter,
- Fold the ballot so the choice cannot be seen by others, and
- Personally deposit the ballot in the ballot box.

S9-103: Voter Assistance

The election officials may allow a voter to obtain the assistance of any person in casting a vote if the voter is physically unable to cast a ballot and assistance, without previous suggestion, is requested. The Election Committee shall decide whether assistance may be rendered which decision shall be final and unappealable.

S9-104: Marking The Ballot

A ballot shall show only the marking of the voter's choice and shall not show more choices than the election calls for. A person may choose not to vote for any candidate for a particular office. However, if a voter marks a ballot so that the vote is apparently for more than one candidate for a single office or for a candidate not properly listed, or bearing any other such material errors, the ballot will not be counted, but will be marked by official, and retained a hereinafter provided.

S9-105: Mutilated Ballots

If a voter mutilates a ballot or renders the ballot unusable another may be obtained, and the mutilated ballot shall be folded and marked "mutilated" in ink. Each member of the Election Committee on duty at that polling place shall sign below this marking and the mutilated ballot shall be placed in a large envelope marked "mutilated ballots." The envelope containing all mutilated ballots shall be placed in a large envelope marked "mutilated ballots." The envelope containing all mutilated ballots shall be placed in the ballot box at the end of voting.

S9-106: Unused Ballots

Ballots unused at the end of the voting shall be tied together, marked "unused" in ink, signed by at least two election officials, and placed in the ballot box at the end of voting.

CHAPTER TWO COUNTING THE VOTE

S9-201: The Tally

All election material shall be transported to the counting room. Thereafter, the Election Committee shall:

- Unlock the ballot box(s),
- Remove the regular ballots and
- Tabulate the vote.

S9-202: Verifying The Absentee Ballots

The Election Committee shall count the absentee ballots. Each outer envelope shall be opened, but the inner envelope shall remain unopened at that point. The Chairman shall then determine:

- Whether the person whose name is signed to the outer envelope and affidavit is a qualified voter,
- Whether the voter is on the absentee ballot list,

S9-203: Counting Ballots

The Election Committee shall count the absentee ballots.

S9-204: Observing Tally

At least two election officials shall view each ballot, and each counter shall keep a separate tally of the votes cast. Each candidate may select a watcher, not a candidate, who shall not interfere with the tally process, but can observe and keep a separate record of the tally of the ballots.

S9-205: Rejection of Ballots

If, during the tallying of the votes, the members of the Election Committee are unable to determine from a ballot the choices of a voter, the ballot shall be rejected. A rejected ballot shall be marked "rejected" in ink. Each member of the Election Committee shall sign his name below this marking. Rejected ballots shall be kept together, and placed in the ballot box at the end of the tally.

S9-206: Certified Abstract

At the close of the tally, the Election Committee members shall:

- Open the ballot boxes and display the empty box to all persons present to insure that no ballots are contained therein,
- Determine the total vote cast including the absentee ballots for each candidate for each office,
- Write down these totals, together with the number of rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, unused ballots and total ballots printed,
- Sign the written totals as a certified abstract of the election results,
- Read the certified abstract aloud to the public,
- Deliver copies of the certified abstract to:

- The Business Committee
- The Tribal Court Clerk, and
- The Election Committee files in the tribal Secretary's Office.

S9-207: Recounts

If the votes cast for two or more candidates (with the highest vote) is tied, or is the highest vote is larger than the next highest vote by less than 10% of the total vote cast for that office, the Election Committee shall recount the vote for that office on all the unutilized unrejected ballots, rejecting any which it is unable to determine the choice of the voter. The recounts shall continue until two consecutive counts agree, and a new abstract shall then be prepared and read aloud to the public.

S9-208: Request For Recount

Since the Election Ordinance provides for automatic recount of ballots, any request for recount of ballots must list the reasons therefore in writing and be submitted to the Election Committee Chairman, or his designated representative within two (2) working days after the election.

Continued on next page

1994 ELECTION ORDINANCE — *from previous page*

Such request must be accompanied by a non-refundable cashier's check of \$250.00 made payable to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Said check shall be forwarded to the Tribal Secretary-Treasurer to be credited against the cost of the recount. The Election Committee shall meet and decide within five (5) days of receipt of the notice whether or not such reason listed in the request are sufficient to cause a recount of ballots. If no recount is made, the \$250.00 is refunded.

S9-209: Run-Off Elections

A candidate for membership on the Business Committee must receive the highest number of votes in order to be elected. If the abstract shows that the highest number of votes cast for two or more candidates for an office is tied, a run-off election shall be held within sixty (60) days after the general election. The Election Committee shall supervise the run-off election following the same rules and procedures followed in the general election. Subsequent run-off elections may be held in the same manner if necessary. As soon as some candidate has received a higher vote than any other candidate, no further run-off elections will be had.

S9-210: Retention of Ballots

Upon completion of the election and announcement of the certified abstract, the Election Committee shall lock all ballots and records in the ballot box and deposit the ballot box in the vault of the designated bank, post office, or other secure area as approved by the Election Committee, to be held for safekeeping until final certification of the election results and installation of all officers. Only the Chairman and Secretary of the Election Committee shall have access to these records. After installation of all officers, the Election Committee shall return all ballots and election records to the Tribal Secretary to be placed in permanent confidential tribal records for a period of five (5) years.

The documents will not be available for public viewing in order to preserve the confidentiality of the persons voting in the election. From and after the date of final installation of all elected officials and after the five-year period is completed, the Tribal Secretary may remove the election ballots and records, except the final certification of successful candidates, and destroy them.

The final certification of election results entered by the Election Committee shall not be removed but shall be retained as a permanent public record.

S9-211: Election Certification

The Election Committee shall certify the election results for all uncontested offices immediately after the two (2) working day period for filing an election contest expires. If an election office is timely contested, then no certificate of election for contested office shall be issued until, if appropriate, after the election contest is finally decided.

S9-212: Finality

The Election Committee's certification of uncontested election results or the Election Committee's certification of the election results following an election contest provided for herein shall be final and unappealable.

ARTICLE X INSTALLMENT

S10-101: Installment

In order to provide for an orderly transition of power, all newly-elected officers shown on the certificate of election shall be installed immediately following the election.

S10-102: Effect Of Installment

Once an officer is installed, removal is only by impeachment, recall or some other procedure authorized by the tribal constitution or recount certification.

S10-103: Incumbents

Consistent with Article 12, Section 1 of the Tribal Constitution, the term of an incumbent office holder shall not expire until installation of his successor.

ARTICLE XI ELECTION CONTEST

CHAPTER ONE ELECTION COMMITTEE REVIEW

S11-101: Who Can Contest

Only a candidate for the disputed office may contest the election results for that office.

S11-102: Grounds

Only two (2) grounds may be asserted for contesting an election. The grounds are that the Election Committee erroneously counted or failed to count ballots, which failures were of such a magnitude that:

- Either the contestant is entitled to be elected to the office, or
- It is impossible to determine with mathematical certainty which candidate is entitled to be elected to the office.

S11-103: When To Contest

A contest can only be initiated by:

- Timely filing with the Election Committee a verified statement setting forth the particular grounds for the contest, and
- Depositing \$250.00 in cash with the Election Committee to cover cost of the hearing (if the contest is successful, the cash deposit shall be refunded).

S11-105: Election Committee Hearing

The Election Committee shall set a hearing of the contest no later than five (5) days after the contest is filed. Written notice of such hearing shall be mailed or delivered to each candidate for the office contested. Any party to the election protest and the Election Committee shall have the right to view the election ballots and records in the presence of the Election Committee Chairman in the tribal offices. Any party to the protest or a tribal member shall be entitled to copies of the ballots from the Court Clerk upon payment to said clerk of normal and customary charges. Said certified copies shall be received as evidence by the Election Committee in like manner as an original. Alternatively, the Election Committee, upon request of a party or on its own motion, may convene a hearing for any protested election at the Tribal Courthouse, Shawnee Indian Agency, for the purpose of reviewing the election materials. After hearing the proofs and allegation of the contestants, the Election Committee shall make factual findings and one of the following conclusions:

- That the contested election should be confirmed, or
- The contestant should be declared the winner of the election, or
- The contested election should be set aside and a new election held.

S11-201: Appeal

Any proper party to an election contest aggrieved by the findings and decisions of the Election Committee may appeal to the Tribal Court.

S11-202: Time

An appeal must be filed within five (5) days of receipt of notification of the decision of the Election Committee.

S11-203: Parties

The Election Committee and the person whose election is challenged are indispensable parties to the appeal. Any other candidate for that office may intervene. The individual Election Committee members are not necessary or proper parties to such action. The tribal attorney shall represent the Election Committee.



Swearing Them In

Citizen Band Potawatomi tribal vice chairman Linda Capps recently administered the oath of office to members of the 1994 Election Committee. They are, from left, David Bourbonnais, Esther Lowden, Harold Trousdale, Gary Bourbonnais and chairman Don Yott. Tribal members will elect a vice chairman and secretary-treasurer for the Business Committee this year. Filing will be March 28, 29 and 30 for the June 25 election. Requests for absentee ballots must be received by June 5.

S11-204: Relief

The Tribal Court whose decision is final may only:

- Confirm with Election Committee decision,
- Order a new election for the contested office, or
- Reverse the Election Committee decision and order the Election Committee to certify the election of the contestant to the office.

S11-205: Standard

Neither the Election Committee nor the Tribal Court shall invalidate any certified abstract of election results and order a new election for an office unless clear and convincing evidence shows that the person receiving the most votes for the contested office as shown on the certified abstract cannot be mathematically determined to be the clear winner.

ARTICLE XII REFERENDUM

S12-101: General Council Resolutions

Because they relate to claims or rights growing out of treaties only, all General Council Resolution shall be voted on in a referendum vote.

S12-102: Absentee Votes

All absentee votes shall be handled by the Committee in the same manner as that prescribed for casting tribal election ballots. All absentee ballots must be distributed at least twenty (20) days prior to any General Council meeting and received by the Election Committee by 10:00 a.m. on the day of any General Council Meeting. These ballots will be received for counting and counted on the day of the General Council Meeting and the results certified to the Business Committee. The issues to be voted on must receive a majority vote for adoption. Results of the vote will be published in the tribal newspaper.

S12-103: Resolution Preparation

Preparation of Resolutions for referendum vote shall be by the Business Committee or by provisions provided for under Article X of the Tribal Constitution.

ARTICLE XIII SPECIAL ELECTIONS

S13-101: Election Board

When a special election is properly called, the Business Committee by resolution shall establish an independent election board to conduct the special election.

S13-102: Composition

The independent election board shall have the same composition as that of the Election Committee provided for herein.

S13-103: Powers Of The Election Board

The independent election board shall have the same powers and duties as set forth herein for the Election Committee and shall have such further powers as are necessary to carry out the duties imposed by the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws. Further, the independent election board will have the power to establish different time periods for filing, challenges, contest and appeals, but shall note have power to change the other substantive and procedural rules provided for herein including, by way of example only, the eligibility to vote and the eligibility and qualifications of a candidate.

ARTICLE XIV VIOLATIONS

S14-101: Misdemeanor

In addition to any other penalties (civil or criminal) provided by law, any person willfully violating the duties and obligation imposed by this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be punished up to the maximum allowed for misdemeanors.

S14-102: Venue And Jurisdiction

The venue and jurisdiction for all violation is exclusively in the Tribal Courts.

ARTICLE XV QUO WARRANTO

S15-101: What Is Quo Warranto

Quo warranto is the name of the writ by which title to an office is resolved. It is not a substitute for or an alternate to the election challenges or appeals provided herein before.

S15-102: Who May Seek

Only a person claiming a better right to the office may bring a quo warranto action.

S15-103: Who Is The Proper Party Defendant

The only proper party defendant is the person who holds title to the office.

State News

ECU announces new scholarship

(From *News From Indian Country*, Mid-December 1993) — East Central University has announced the establishment of the Jim Thorpe-Charles Walter White scholarship in honor of the athlete and the teacher who directed him to greatness.

Nearly \$30,000 was left to ECU along with documents uncovered in an estate that have brought new light on the life of Sac and Fox athlete Jim Thorpe.

The documents tell of a young Thorpe who was introduced to baseball, track and field by Charles Walter White. White was a public school teacher near the Sac and Fox village where Thorpe lived. Thorpe used a homemade high jump and also used homemade baseball equipment.

Thorpe was born May 28, 1887 near Prague, Indian Territory (now the state of Oklahoma). His athletic abilities at Carlisle Indian School brought attention to him and the school when he and his team defeated large college programs, such as Army, Harvard and Pitt.

Thorpe won in pentathlon and decathlon events in the 1912 Olympics held in Stockholm, Sweden and was called the "greatest athlete in the world" by King Gustav V of Sweden. He returned home as a hero.

It was discovered that he had been paid for playing semi-pro baseball in Arkansas and Oklahoma in 1909; therefore, his amateur status was questioned and his records were erased after the Olympics. More than \$50,000 worth of medals and trophies won during the games were returned.

Thorpe became the object of a bidding war between baseball's St. Louis Cardinals, Cincinnati Reds and New York Giants. The Giants won his services with a \$4,500 bonus and another \$500 for expenses.

He played major league baseball with the Giants, Reds and the Boston Braves from 1913 to 1919. He also played with a professional football league, now known as the NFL.

Due to his daughter's efforts, his case was reexamined and the records were set right by the International Olympic Committee. His Olympic medals and honors were restored during special ceremonies held in Los Angeles in 1983, 70 years after they were removed and 30 years after Thorpe's death. Replicas of his medals were given to each of his seven children. The actual medals are on display in the Oklahoma State Capitol.

Thorpe is best known for winning two gold medals in the 1912 Olympics.

The manuscript which documents Thorpe's life was discovered in the estate of Louzelle Thompson White Malcolm, White's wife. Proceeds from the Thorpe-White Fund are to be used as an annual scholarship for a "worthy Indian boy interested in athletics."

Swimmer elected chairman of the board

(From *The Cherokee Advocate*, January 1994) — Former Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation Ross O. Swimmer was elected chairman of the board of the Cherokee National Historical Society during the board's Nov. 19 meeting at the Cherokee Heritage Center.

Swimmer, president of Cherokee Nation Industries, Inc. in Stilwell, is the former assistant secretary of the department of the interior.

Other officers elected during the meeting were Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma P. Mankiller, vice chair; Lowell Townsend, secretary; and Lucille Shapley, treasurer. All officers were unanimously approved.

Board members re-elected for 1994 are Charles "Chief" Boyd, Chief Justice of the Cherokee Nation Tribunal Phillip Viles, C.W. "Bill" Flint and David Campbell. Wayne Stockton was elected to his first term on the board.

Board members whose terms have not expired are Marge Crumbaker, Cherokee Nation Councilman Harold DeMoss, Dist. 7, Rogers County, Sharlene Branham, K.S. "Bud" Adams Jr., Gary D. Chapman, Charles Wofford, Councilman Mige Glory, Dist. 1, Cherokee County, ex officio member, Alesha Moring, Robert Rucker, Jeff Muskrat, Michael Prendergrast, Cherokee Nation Deputy Chief John Ketcher, Ex-officio member, and James C. Leake, member emeritus.

Names of officer and board member candidates were selected by a board nominating committee, then brought before the board for a vote.

The newly-elected chairman said a fund-raising drive is now underway to raise \$120,000 which will be used for the operating costs of the Cherokee National Museum.

"As part of the 30th year of the Historical Society's existence, we are asking for gifts of \$300, \$3,000 and \$30,000," Swimmer said. "Support has been generous so far and the year-end figures look good."

Swimmer said the Historical Society would be engaged in an additional campaign for the construction of a build-

ing for the museum's archives and a cottage for overnight visitors which would be modeled after the home of Cherokee Nation Chief John Ross.

A major event scheduled for 1994 is the Trail of Tears Art Show which will run from June 25 through July 10. Proceeds from opening night will go to benefit the Historical Society, Swimmer said. Several artistic historical retrospectives by Cherokee artists also are scheduled for next year. Many other activities will be scheduled around these events.

During the board meeting, Troy Poteete was welcomed by Swimmer as the recently-hired executive director of the Cherokee Heritage Center. Swimmer said Poteete, who is also a tribal council member representing Dist. 4, Muskogee and McIntosh Counties, has begun several exciting initiatives since he assumed the

position Feb. 1.

"The Cherokee people have shown incredible strength and resilience against tremendous odds for several hundred years on this continent," Poteete said. "I am delighted to be in a position of sharing the heritage and culture of the Cherokee people with the general public as well as helping educate our own people about our traditions and heritage."

Swimmer said he looked forward to a continued, mutually beneficial relationship between the Cherokee Nation and the Cherokee Historical Society during 1994.

"The Historical Society's relationship with the Cherokee Nation is similar to the Smithsonian as it relates to the U.S. government," Swimmer said. "The support of the tribe both financially and administratively has been vital to the growth and development of the Society."

Delaware initiative affirms desire to be separate

The Chief Lewis B. Ketchum of the Delaware Tribe of Indians recently officially announced that the results of the Delaware Initiative Vote on the Cherokee Separation issue have been certified by the Delaware Election Board. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of the participating members have voted in favor of the efforts of the tribal leaders to reaffirm the Federal Recognition of the Delaware tribe of Indians, separate and distinct from the Cherokee Nation. Of the 1,292 valid ballots cast, 1,141 voted in favor, and 151 voted against.

The Initiative Vote was preceded by four community meetings of the Delaware Tribe wherein the implications and benefits of a separate federal recognition were fully outlined. The Delaware Tribe has fought since 1979 to reaffirm its separate federal recognition when the Delaware Tribe failed to appear on the Bureau of Indian Affairs' first published list of federally recognized tribes. The Tribe's recognition was revoked by the BIA in 1979, in response to a demand by the then Cherokee Chief Toss Swimmer.

Swimmer had threatened to sue the U.S. if the BIA continued to recognize the sovereignty of the Delaware. However, throughout the 1980's, the Tribe did not have any funding to support an organized effort to fight the administrative termination of the Tribe. During that period, the BIA withheld over a million dollars in Delaware Tribal funds because the Delawares refused to pass a governing document that would admit its subjugation to

the Cherokee Nation. The funds were released in late 1991 when the Tribe passed a Trust document that neither served as evidence of federal recognition, nor denied the Tribe its sovereignty. With the funds to support a fully staffed office, the Tribe intends to vigorously attack this issue.

Because Delaware recognition was revoked pursuant to a request by the former leaders of the Cherokee Nation, Chief Ketchum believes it is the responsibility of the current Cherokee leaders to make every effort to see that this wrong be corrected. On October 28, 1993, a proposed Memorandum of Agreement was sent to the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council for adoption. The Memorandum of Agreement provides for 1) Recognition of the Delaware Tribe of Indians as a sovereign entity separate and distinct from the Cherokee Nation; 2) The continued right for all blood Delaware to choose to remain member of the Cherokee Nation; 3) A minimal request for Delaware jurisdiction over those few lands owned by the Delaware Tribe and those lands owned by Delaware tribal members who choose not to remain members of the Cherokee Nation.

After the overwhelming vote of the Delaware people, Chief Ketchum believes that it is the obligation of the Cherokee Tribal Council to begin to take action on the proposed Agreement. Ketchum emphasizes that the Cherokee nation stands to lose nothing, and gain a great deal by correcting the errors of the past.

Creeks receive grant for machine shop plant

(From *The Muscogee Nation News*, November 1993) — The Muscogee (Creek) Nation will receive a \$143,990 grant from the Administration for Native Americans to fund an economic development project that could employ 10 to 15 people.

The tribe will use the money to develop a small manufacturing plant specializing in machine shop work, assembly line processes, and fabrication. "This project will create jobs for tribal members," said Principal Chief Bill Fife. "It will also diversify the tribal economy and produce revenue." The enterprise will be developed in three phases: incubation; technical training; and production.

"Through this process we will develop our work force, establish operating systems, (and) complete (the) planning process with the final product of an enterprise capable of competing in any market," said executive director Jerry Wilson.

Oklahoma State University-Okmulgee will play a key role in the project by providing training and research to begin the manufacturing plant. The Creek Nation Job Training Partnership Act Program will recruit trainees for the program. Extensive curriculum at OSU-Okmulgee will provide work force training.

With the ANA grant, the tribe has cumulated over \$1 million in grant awards this year, Wilson said. He also credited James King with developing the proposal concept.

Choctaw Princess dies in automobile accident

(From *Bishinik*, December 1993) — Choctaw Princess Deana "Gina" Billy has died in an automobile accident near Antlers.

Gina was heading home from college at OU in Norman to participate in the parades in LeFlore and McCurtain counties on Saturday, Dec. 4, when her car hydroplaned, crossed the center line, hit a guardrail and was broadsided by an oncoming car.

A passenger in Gina's car, Rhonda Glass, was treated at Pushmataha County Hospital and released. The driver and passenger in the other car were not injured.

Gina was 18 years old, the daughter of Curtis and Teresa Billy of Broken Bow.

Tina was selected at the Choctaw Princess at the Labor Day Festival this year at Tuskahoma. The first runner up in the pageant, Khristy Wallace of Choctaw County, will reign as Senior Princess for the remainder of the year.

**Support Your
HowNiKan!**